PCT WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A61K 31/21 — A1

(11) International Publication Number: **WO 97/38687**

(43) International Publication Date: 23 October 1997 (23.10.97)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US97/02794

(22) International Filing Date: 21 February 1997 (21.02.97)

(30) Priority Data:
08/630,064 12 April 1996 (12.04.96) US

(71) Applicant *(for all designated States except US)*: FLEMINGTON PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION [US/US]; 43 Emery Avenue, Flemington, NJ 08822 (US).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant *(for US only)*: DUGGER, Harry, A., III [US/US]; 548 Sargentville Road, Flemington, NJ 08822 (US).

(74) Agent: BEHR, Omri, M.; 325 Pierson Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837 (US).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published
With international search report.
With amended claims.

(54) Title: BUCCAL, NON-POLAR SPRAY FOR NITROGLYCERIN

(57) Abstract

A buccal aerosol spray using a non-polar solvent has now been developed which provides nitroglycerin for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal aerosol spray of the invention comprises: propellant 50-95 %, non-polar solvent 5-50 %, nitroglycerin 0.001-15 %, flavoring agent 0.05-5 %.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece			TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon			PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

BUCCAL, NON-POLAR SPRAY FOR NITROGLYCERIN

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

It is known that certain biologically active compounds are better absorbed through the oral mucosa than through other routes of administration, such as through the stomach or intestine. However, formulations suitable for such administration by these latter routes present their own problems. For example, the biologically active compound must be compatible with the other components of the composition such as propellants, solvents, etc. Many such formulations have been proposed. Klokkers-Bethke, describe a nitroglycerin spray for administration to the oral mucosa comprising nitroglycerin, ethanol, and other components. An orally administered pump spray is described by Cholcha in U.S.P. 5,186,925. Aerosol compositions containing a hydro-carbon propellant and a drug for administration to a mucosal surface are described in U.K. 2,082,457, Su, U.S.P. 3,155,574, Silson et al., U.S.P. 5,011,678, Wang et al., and by Parnell in U.S.P. 5,128,132. It should be noted that these references discuss bioavailability of solutions by inhalation rather than through the membranes to which they are adminiministered.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A buccal aerosol spray using a non-polar solvent has now been developed which provides nitroglycerin for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect.

The buccal aerosol spray compositions of the present invention, for transmucosal administration of nitroglycerin soluble in a pharmacologically acceptable non-polar solvent are disclosed comprising in weight % of total composition: pharmaceutically acceptable propellant 50-95%, non-polar solvent 5-50%, nitroglycerin 0.1-6.5%, suitably additionally comprising, by

weight of total composition a flavoring agent 0.05-5%. Preferably the composition comprises: propellant 55-85%, non-polar solvent 15-45%, nitroglycerin 0.2-3%, flavoring agent 0.1-2.5%; most suitably propellant 60-80%, non-polar solvent 19-32%, nitroglycerin 0.3-1.5%, flavoring agent 1-2%.

It is an object of the invention to coat the mucosal membranes with extremely fine droplets of spray containing the nitroglycerin.

It is also an object of the invention to administer to a mammal in need of same preferably man, a predetermined amount of nitroglycerin by this method.

A further object is a sealed aerosol spray container containing a composition of the spray formulation, and a metered valve suitable for releasing from said container a predetermined amount of said composition.

As the propellant evaporates after activation of the aerosol valve, a mist of fine droplets is formed which contains solvent and nitroglycerin.

The propellant is a non-Freon material, preferably a C_{3-8} hydrocarbon of a linear or branched configuration. The propellant should be substantially non-aqueous. The propellant produces a pressure in the aerosol container such that under expected normal usage it will produce sufficient pressure to expel the solvent from the container when the valve is activated but not excessive pressure such as to damage the container or valve seals.

The solvent is a non-polar hydrocarbon, preferably a C_{7-18} hydrocarbon of a linear or branched configuration, its alcohols, and esters thereof, as well as triglycerides, such as miglyol. The solvent must dissolve the nitroglycerin and be miscible with the propellant, i.e., solvent and propellant must form a single phase at 0-40°C at a pressure range of 1-3 atm.

The spray compositions of the invention are intended to be administered from a sealed, pressurized container. Unlike a pump spray, which allows the entry of air into the container after every activation, the aerosol container of the invention is sealed at the time of manufacture. The contents of the container are released by activation of a metered valve, will does not allow entry of atmospheric gasses with each activation. Such containers are commercially available.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The figure is a schematic diagram showing routes of absorption and processing of pharmacologically active substances in a mammalian system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Nitroglycerin is soluble in the non-polar solvents of the invention at useful concentrations. These concentrations may be less than the standard accepted dose for this compounds since there is enhanced absorption of the compounds through the oral mucosa. This aspect of the invention is especially important because there is a large (40-99.99%) First pass effect.

As propellants for the sprays, propane, N-butane, iso-butane, N-pentane, iso-pentane, and neo-pentane, and mixtures thereof may be used. N-butane and iso-butane, as single gases, are the preferred propellants. It is permissible for the propellant to have a water content of no more than 0.2%, typically 0.1-0.2%. (All percentages herein are by weight unless otherwise indicated.) It is also preferable that the propellant

be synthetically produced to minimize the presence of contaminants which are harmful to the nitroglycerin. These con-taminants include oxidizing agents, reducing agents, Lewis acids or bases, and water. The concentration of each of these should be less than 0.1%, except that water may be as high as 0.2%.

The solvent may be a selected from the group consisting of C_{7-18} hydrocarbons of a linear or branched configuration, the alcohols thereof, the C_{2-6} alkanoyl esters and triglycerides of C_{7-18} carboxylic acids of a linear or branched configuration.

The preferred flavoring agents are synthetic or natural oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, citrus oil, fruit flavors, sweeteners (sugars, aspartame, saccharin, etc.), and combinations thereof.

While certain formulations are set forth herein, the actual amounts to be admistered to the mammal or man in need of same are to be determined by the treating physician.

The invention is further defined by reference to the following examples, which are intended to be illustrative and not limiting.

EXAMPLE 1

Nitroglycerin Spray

A spray of the invention comprises the following formulation:

	Amount	Preferred Amount	Most-Preferred Amount
Propellant	50-95%	55-85%	65-80%
Non-polar solvent	5-50%	15-45%	20-35%
Nitroglycerin	0.12-10%	0.25-6.25%	0.25-5%
Flavoring agent	0.05-3%	0.1-2.5%	1-2%

EXAMPLE 2

Nitroglycerin Spray

It is particularly preferred to formulate the spray delivering 0.4mg of nitroglycerine/activation:

	Amount
n-butane	67%
Miglyol	30.75%
Nitroglycerin	1.25%
Oil of Peppermint	1.0%

EXAMPLE 3

Nitroglycerin Spray

It is particularly preferred to formulate the spray delivering 0.4mg of nitroglycerin/activation:

	Amount
iso-butane	67.0%
miglyol	30.75
Nitroglycerin	1.25%
Oil of Peppermint	1.0%

EXAMPLE 4

Nitroglycerin Spray

It is particularly preferred to formulate the spray delivering 0.1mg of nitroglycerin/activation:

	Amount
n-butane	33.75%
iso-butane	33.75%
miglyol	31.19%
Nitroglycerin	0.31%
Oil of Peppermint	1.00%

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A buccal aerosol spray composition for transmucosal administration of a pharmacologically nitroglycerin soluble in a pharmacologically acceptable non-polar solvent comprising in weight % of total composition: pharmaceutically acceptable propellant 50-95%, non-polar solvent 5-50%, nitroglycerin 0.1-6.5%.

2. The composition of claim 1 additionally comprising, by weight of total composition: flavoring agent 0.05-5%.

3. The composition of claim 1 comprising: propellant 55-85%, non-polar solvent 15-45%, nitroglycerin 0.2-3.0%, flavoring agent 0.1-2.5%.

4. The composition of claim 1 comprising: propellant 60-80%, non-polar solvent 19-32%, nitroglycerin 0.3-1.5%, flavoring agent 1-2%.

5. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is a C_{3-8} hydrocarbon of a linear or branched configuration.

6. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is propane, N-butane, iso-butane, N-pentane, iso-pentane, or neo-pentane, and mixtures thereof.

7. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is N-butane or iso-butane and has a water content of no more than 0.2% and oxidizing agents, reducing agents, and Lewis acids or bases content in a concentration of less than 0.1%.

8. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the solvent is a selected from the group consisting of C_{7-18} hydrocarbons of a linear or branched configuration, the alcohols thereof, the C_{2-6} alkanoyl esters and triglycerides of C_{7-18} carboxylic acids of a linear or branched configuration.

9. The composition of Claim 8 wherein the solvent is miglyol.

10. The composition of Claim 2 wherein the flavoring agents are selected from the group consisting of synthetic or natural oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, citrus oil, fruit flavors, sweeteners and combinations thereof.

11. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: n-butane 67%, miglyol 30.75%, nitroglycerin 1.25%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

12. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: isobutane 67%, miglyol 30.75%, nitroglycerin 1.25%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

13. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: isobutane 33.75%, n-butane 33.75%, miglyol 31.19%, nitroglycerin 0.31%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

14. A method of administering a pharmacologically nitroglycerin to a mammal in needed of same, by spraying the oral mucosa of said mammal with a composition of claim 1.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the amount of spray administered is predetermined.

16. A sealed aerosol spray container containing a composition of claim 1 and a metered valve suitable for releasing from said container a predetermined amount of said composition.

AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 27 August 1997 (27.08.97); original claims 1, 5, 8 amended; remaining claims unchanged (2 pages)]

1. A buccal aerosol spray composition for transmucosal administration of a pharmacologically nitroglycerin soluble in a pharmacologically acceptable non-polar solvent comprising in weight % of total composition: pharmaceutically acceptable propellant selected from the group consisting of C_{3-8} hydrocarbon of a linear or branched configuration 50-95%, non- polar solvent 5-50%, and nitroglycerin 0.1-6.5%.

2. The composition of claim 1 additionally comprising, by weight of total composition: flavoring agent 0.05-5%.

3. The composition of claim 1 comprising: propellant 55-85%, non-polar solvent 15-45%, nitroglycerin 0.2-3.0%, flavoring agent 0.1-2.5%.

4. The composition of claim 1 comprising: propellant 60-80%, non-polar solvent 19-32%, nitroglycerin 0.3-1.5%, flavoring agent 1-2%.

5. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is a C_{4-5} hydrocarbon of a linear or branched configuration.

6. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is propane, N-butane, iso-butane, N-pentane, iso-pentane, or neo-pentane, and mixtures thereof.

7. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the propellant is N-butane or iso-butane and has a water content of no more than 0.2% and oxidizing agents, reducing agents, and Lewis acids or bases content in a concentration of less than 0.1%.

8. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the solvent is a selected from the group consisting of C_{7-18} hydrocarbons of a linear or branched configuration, and the C_{2-6} alkanoyl esters and tri-glycerides of C_{7-18} carboxylic acids of a linear or branched configuration.

9. The composition of Claim 8 wherein the solvent is miglyol.

10. The composition of Claim 2 wherein the flavoring agents are selected from the group consisting of synthetic or natural oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, citrus oil, fruit flavors, sweeteners and combinations thereof.

11. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: n-butane 67%, miglyol 30.75%, nitroglycerin 1.25%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

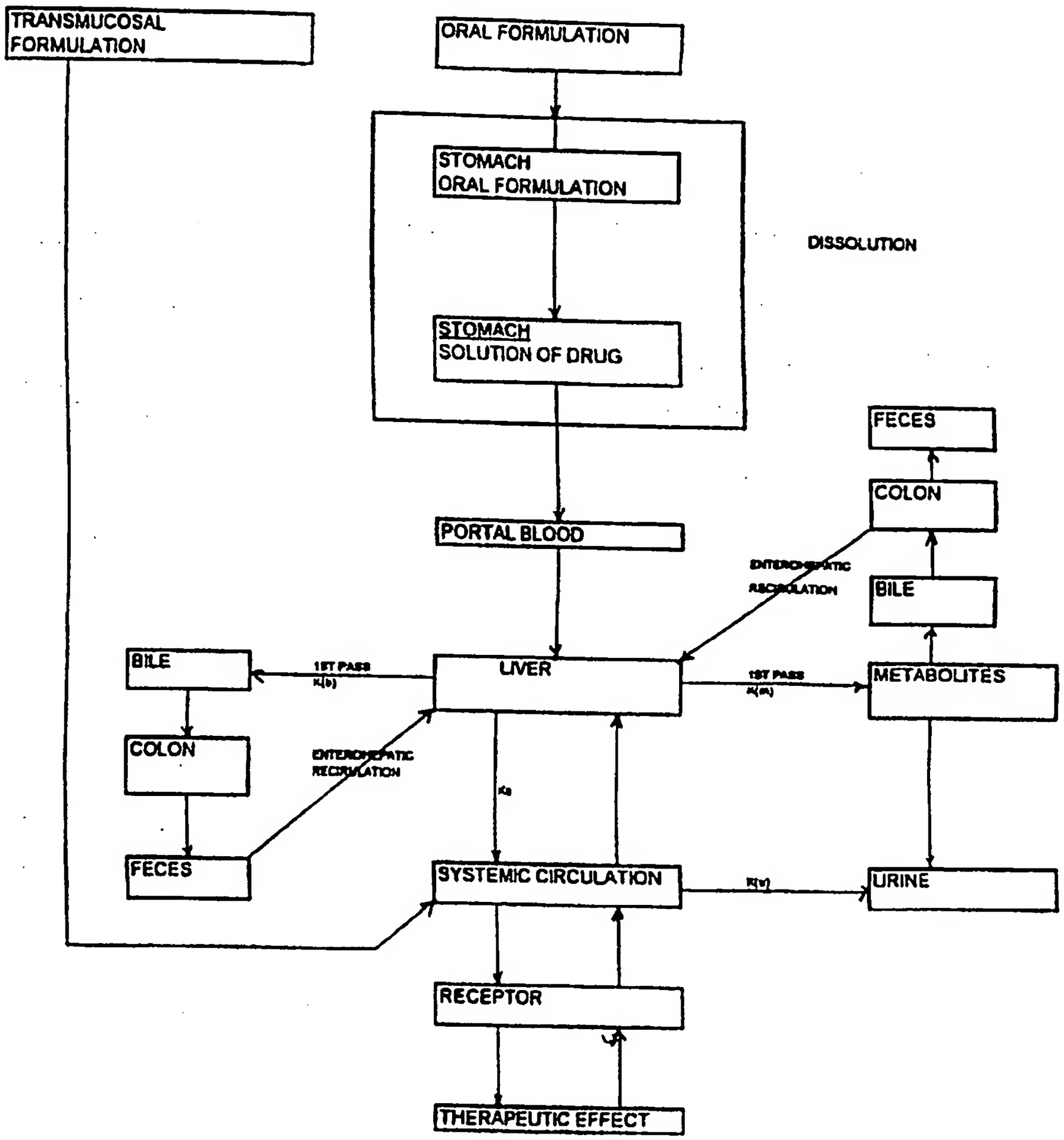
12. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: isobutane 67%, miglyol 30.75%, nitroglycerin 1.25%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

13. The composition of Claim 1 of the formulation: isobutane 33.75%, n-butane 33.75%, miglyol 31.19%, nitroglycerin 0.31%, flavoring agent 1.0%.

14. A method of administering a pharmacologically nitroglycerin to a mammal in needed of same, by spraying the oral mucosa of said mammal with a composition of claim 1.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the amount of spray administered is predetermined.

16. A sealed aerosol spray container containing a composition of claim 1 and a metered valve suitable for releasing from said container a



K(e) = K(m) • K(b) • K(u)

FIGURE

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte nal Application No
PCT/US 97/02794

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 A61K31/21

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DE 40 38 203 A (KALI-CHEMIE PHARMA GMBH) 4 June 1992 see claims 1-6 see page 3, line 47 - line 51 see page 5, line 1 - line 25 ---	1-3, 8-10, 14-16
X	DE 32 46 081 A (G. POHL-BOSKAMP GMBH & CO) 14 June 1984 see page 3, line 7 - page 4, line 21 see example 1 ---	1-4, 8-10, 14-16
A	EP 0 448 961 A (G. POHL-BOSKAMP GMBH & CO.) 2 October 1991 see the whole document & US 5 186 925 A cited in the application ---	1-14

-/--

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

[X] Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

'E' earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

'L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

'P' document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

'T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

'X' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

'Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

'&' document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
5 June 1997	27. 06. 97

Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016	Siatou, E

Form PCT ISA 210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter nal Application No
PCT/US 97/02794

C.(Conunuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	FR 2 735 M (REVLON INC.) 17 August 1964 see the whole document & US 3 155 574 A cited in the application -----	1-14

1

Form PCT ISA 210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Inte. ›nal Application No
PCT/US 97/02794

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 4038203 A	04-06-92	NONE	
DE 3246081 A	14-06-84	NONE	
EP 448961 A	02-10-91	DE 4007705 C	26-09-91
		AT 125703 T	15-08-95
		CA 2037487 C	18-04-95
		DE 59106106 D	07-09-95
		ES 2075908 T	16-10-95
		IE 68451 B	26-06-96
		US 5186925 A	16-02-93
FR 2735 M		BE 632504 A	
		GB 970027 A	
		US 3155574 A	03-11-64